

Japan, Be Friendly.
Read About the Frog.
We Need More Ships.
Save Your Money.

By ARTHUR WEISBERG
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Viscount Ishii, speaking with authority, says Japan cannot stop her expensive warship building and army increase until the United States stops ship building.

You might say, unkindly, that it reminds you of the frog in the fable. He swelled himself up, swelled and swelled until he burst. His dying excuse was that he thought he ought to be as big as the ox.

There is no reason, as yet, why Japan should be as big as the United States, in warships or anything else. Battleship building competition between the two nations would be expensive for Japan, and help along the Japanese rebellion against autocracy that is to be the real Japanese problem eventually.

This country has no unfriendly feeling toward Japan or the Japanese, and Japan should have none toward us. We have decided that the Japanese civilization and race will not mix advantageously with ours, and we shall not permit the mixture. That is no insult.

For Japanese ability, dignity, science, and marvelous powers of construction we have intense respect. When we see a scientist such as Nogiuchi working in the Rockefeller Institute beside Carroll, the Frenchman, both representing highest scientific attainment, our feelings are the same for the man from Asia as for the man from France.

If there is a difference, it is in favor of Nogiuchi, as compared with any scientist of the white race. For we realize that Japan has accomplished all her wonders in a few years. Practically in two generations she has moved up from the stage of bows and arrows, to tomcats, and now to the construction of big guns and battle-ships. There is no ability or progress more deserving of respect than that of Japan.

We are entitled to a navy bigger than Japan's because we can afford it and because, through the Monroe doctrine, we are pledged to defend from outside attack all the smaller nations on these two American continents. We need ships enough to defend a dozen small nations besides our own. Japan has no such need.

Army and navy represent insurance. The greater the wealth the higher the insurance. The United States has a right to carry higher insurance than Japan could possibly afford, and the United States would be a fool not to carry it.

Japan will be foolish if she decides to spend for insurance on a nice Asiatic cottage as much as we spend on our American skyscraper.

What would be mild extravagance in this country would mean ruin and revolution for Japan. We can, if we choose, and shall some day, perhaps, receive from Europe interest on our loans to the allies, amounting now to fourteen billions. The interest alone would amount to seven hundred million dollars a year. That we could add quite easily to our program of defense and a billion or two or three billions more.

What is the use of talking about COMPETITION, Viscount Ishii. It is as though the owner of a small garage, interested in gasoline, should say: "I am going to compete with Rockefeller and spend what he does, dollar for dollar." If you have not GOT it, you cannot SPEND it.

Advertise the fact that Japan means to compete with us in spending, and what becomes of Japan's world credit?

England may be Japan's reliance, since England is Japan's ally and might be supposed to welcome a Japanese naval program that would increase the power of Britain without cost to English taxpayers. But England has had her day, and she has already the labor problem that will come in Japan by and by. England knows what Japan ought to know: White races, including all the great English colonies, are absolutely united against the spread of Asiatic races, the Japanese master-race especially, in white territory. Alliance or no alliance, England would not be allowed by her colonies to help in any Japanese effort to force Japanese colonization on the North American Continent. That would mean trouble in Canada, Australia, and New Zealand.

Not that they would grieve about an attack on us, not that they would send us three million troops and ten billion dollars, which was our contribution to England in her and her allies' trouble with Germany.

The British colonies know that an Asiatic victory over a great white race would mean Asiatic domination over their soil. They know, also, that Japan in a war against us even if England were silly enough to help secretly—would have about as much chance as the Prince of Monaco in a war against France.

And if it were possible for Japan to win in such an effort, which it is not, Japanese success against the United States would be the greatest menace to all white races, and to British colonies first of all. England knows well that Japan should know that this country builds no battleships for attack.

DANIELS STUNS DISARMAMENT; URGES WORLD'S BIGGEST NAVY

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IRISH RAID BRITISH BARRACKS; MANY SLAIN

DANIELS FIRM FOR BIG NAVY

Opposes Five-Year Suspension of Warship Building by U. S., Britain, and Japan.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels today announced his strenuous opposition to proposals that the United States, Great Britain, and Japan enter into an agreement to suspend naval construction for a period of five years.

"The United States must have the strongest navy in the world, or go into the League of Nations or something similar," the Secretary said.

FEARS RETURN OF ALLIANCES. Secretary Daniels declared the proposal for an agreement for suspension of naval construction would be "simply getting back to the old era of alliances, which brought on the world war."

The proposal is understood to have originated with Great Britain, and it is reported here suggestions will be made to President-elect Harding that he take the initiative in such an agreement.

Secretary Daniels will appear before the House naval affairs committee tomorrow and urge that the naval construction program of the United States be pushed forward until this nation enters the League of Nations or some similar combination of the nations of the world.

WOULD CAUSE SUSPICIONS. "This new proposal is simply a new entente, and a new alliance that would lead to suspicions on the part of the other nations," the Secretary said. "All the nations of the world must be included in any disarmament program, or there can be no program."

The Secretary stated the President had authority under the naval appropriation bill of 1916 to call a conference of the world powers on disarmament, but he declared the League of Nations is a going concern and the most feasible organization to undertake any disarmament program.

DANIELS URGES BIGGER NAVY TO PROTECT U. S.

Great increases in naval armaments are recommended by Secretary of the Navy Daniels in his annual report to Congress just made public.

Within the next three years he proposes the construction of eighty-eight new fighting craft, including three battleships, one battle cruiser, thirty light cruisers, eight gunboats, eighteen super-dreadnoughts, and eight submarines.

PEACE LEAGUE SUGGESTED.

This vast program, the Secretary declares, is essential to national safety, unless "we enter a world league of powers pledged to peace."

Acceptance of this alternative is urged, the report reading: "If the United States takes its stand with the peace league, it is an organization to prevent war and promote peace, our present navy, with some additions, will be adequate for our defense and the prevention of aggression."

"If we are not to enter into a covenant with other powers which are pledged to peace, if this country is to stand alone, outside any effective association of nations, we must be prepared to meet the consequences."

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TODAY

We have had our warning in the late war—paid about forty billions directly and a hundred billions indirectly for the knowledge that only a fool nation exists without adequate shipping, or dependent on the good will of other nations.

We keep Japanese colonization out, and that won't change. It is fortunate for the Japanese immigrants that we do. Periods of unemployment would mean periods in which the lives of Japanese workers would be unsafe and worse than unsafe. That may mean that we are white barbarians—but, at least, we are moderately intelligent barbarians and mean to avoid temptation.

Viscount Ishii, instead of competing in battleship building with the United States, should compete in more civilized lines of endeavor, compete in friendship.

Let the Japanese admit that this is our country—we ask only that, and we are going to have it. Then there will be beautiful peace, and Japan, instead of competing with us, will have her resources for the development of Asia and for the pacification of her own people, that soon will be Japan's chief problem.

Rumania Asks International Army to Police World

GENEVA, Dec. 13.—Rumania introduced a resolution at the League of Nations assembly meeting today providing for an international army, an international control of armaments.

United States Senator Medill McCormick, Republican, of Illinois, who is in Geneva, got his first glimpse of the League of Nations at work today. Senator McCormick sat in the press gallery for half an hour, listening to the debate of the assembly on the report of the international court committee.

Senator McCormick had dined with A. J. Balfour, former foreign secretary of England, and Lord Robert Cecil, representative of South Africa, Sunday evening. He said he would leave for Vienna this afternoon.

The report of the international court committee provides for a tribunal on the lines advocated by Elihu Root, except for compulsory arbitration, which was dropped.

D. C. Pastors Condemn Church for Expelling 'Affinity' of Minister

Should "the woman pay?" Washington pastors say "NO."

Had pretty Trina Hannenberg, of Passaic, N. J., who eloped with her married pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Densel, lived in Washington, she would not have been expelled from the church. Instead, she would have been received with tender arms and the Biblical injunction "let him without sin cast the first stone."

ACTION IS CONDEMNED. The action of the Dutch Reformed Church, in expelling not only the girl, but also her mother and father, while the case of the man is to be reviewed, was denounced by leading pastors of various denominations here today. They declared it contrary to the teachings of the New Testament, an "expression coming forth in the name of religion, in which there is no religion, and altogether outrageous."

And the Rev. Cornelius Densel, the man in the case, who came plausibly back home with the declaration that "God sent him," and then attempted to hide behind the woman's skirts with Adam's alibi of "the woman tempted me," was denounced still worse.

SHOULD HAVE AIDED GIRL. He, the pastors declared, proved himself a weakling in the beginning and coward in the end. The consensus of opinion was that even if the church were unfair enough to forgive him and "make the woman pay," he should be man enough to "square his shoulders, offer his girl his protection, and suffer with her."

But, if both Trina and her married affinity, old enough to be her father, are truly repentant, the general opinion among local pastors was that neither should be expelled, but rather should be welcomed back by the church and treated with extra tenderness for the very reason of their frailty.

"The church is primarily intended for the sinner," said one pastor. "The person who doesn't sin—if there is such a person—needs no church."

VIOLATION OF BIBLE. "To expel a sinner, no matter what his offense, if he is truly repentant, is not religion. It is a direct violation of the Word in the New Testament."

The expulsion of the girl's mother and father from the church, on the grounds that they may have known of the relations of their daughter and the minister, was described as "altogether outrageous."

"Why expel a man or woman because one has sinned?" said the Rev. Dr. Lucius C. Clark, general secretary of the Washington Federation of Churches, embracing nineteen denominations, and former pastor of Hamline M. E. Church. "The sinner is the one for whom the church exists. And the one great teaching of God is forgiveness."

"It might be well to remember Christ's words regarding the repentant Magdalen."

"In any event it is not only un-Christian but cruel to make the girl pay and let the man go free. That may be the modern idea. It was not Christ's."

TOO MUCH EXPELSION.

"But there is too much of this expulsion from the church, nowadays, anyhow. Naturally a person should not be allowed to retain membership on a body if he continually and willfully persists in publicly violating all its teachings and bringing it into disrepute. But if there is the slightest sign of repentance, it should be nurtured. It cannot be nurtured by expulsion."

"Even when there is no repentance the church should strive to reform, rather than condemn."

"This whole case, from what I know of the facts as presented in the press, is another of those harsh expressions of judgment coming forth in the name of religion that has no religion."

Similar views were expressed by the Rev. John C. Ball, pastor of the Fifth Baptist Church.

"Any church should be very slow about driving out a member, no matter what his or her sin," he said. "We all sin. Some, of course, are more flagrant than others, but God is great enough to forgive all."

"The church is not to judge, but to reform. It is not to inflict punishment, or even judgment. It is to teach love and forgiveness. 'The perfect man does not exist to-

FINDS VICTIM STARTED FIRE

Board of Inquiry at Walter Reed Hospital Blames Dead Sergeant for Flames.

The fire at the Walter Reed General Army Hospital yesterday morning was started by Sergeant Alvin Messenger, an insane patient who arrived at the hospital from Panama Saturday. Messenger was burned to death.

Official blame was placed on Messenger today by a board of investigation comprising Lieut. Col. Lloyd Smith (chairman), Major L. L. Hopwood and Major W. L. Sheep.

RECOMMENDS OFFICERS.

The board commended twelve army officers, enlisted men and nurses for heroic work in rescuing the insane patients from the building.

Major L. W. Webb, Jr., executive of the post, in announcing the results of the inquiry, estimated the damage between \$20,000 and \$30,000.

Messenger, according to witnesses who appeared before the board, was seen to leave his room shortly after 11 o'clock. A few seconds later smoke was seen in the corridor. An investigation disclosed a fire in Messenger's room.

Messenger was next seen walking up and down the corridors. When army officers searched the barracks a few minutes later Messenger had disappeared. A roll call, taken after both wards, 42 and 43—the wards that were afire—were emptied, showed Messenger was missing.

FINDS VICTIM DEAD.

Several men were sent to search for him. He was found, but beyond recognition—on the porch and removed to the morgue. His nearest relative is Mrs. Rose Conrad, a sister, of Burnsville, W. Va.

"The board found that all rules regarding the searching of patients had been followed," said Major Webb. "It is a mystery to us how he obtained matches or anything else to set fire to the ward. The

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CONROW CHILDREN GIVEN TO FATHER

Marital Dispute Over Custody Ended by Court in Satisfactory Agreement.

Robert W. Conrow, of New York, and his former wife, Mrs. Amelle W. P. Conrow, now Mrs. Bodmer, today signed an agreement with regard to the custody of their children, Amelle Conrow and Willard Conrow, Justice Hitz approving of the arrangement and thereby ending a fight for the possession of the children which found its inception with their kidnapping by their mother from their father's summer home in New Jersey.

The decree arranges that the children are released from the care and custody of their mother, Mrs. Bodmer, and that their father, Robert W. Conrow, shall have possession of them subject to various provisions. It is stipulated that during their minority, Mrs. Bodmer is to have exclusive care and control of the children for three weeks each summer in the months of July, August and September. This privilege, however, must be taken advantage of in the State of New Jersey.

The mother is also to have the privilege of the care of the children for three days in the month of December of each year, not including either Christmas Day or the day before Christmas.

Neither Conrow, the father of the children, nor Mrs. Bodmer, their mother shall "endeavor to prejudice by word or deed, said infant children or either of them against the other parent. It is also provided that Mrs. Bodmer is to be notified in case of any of her children being taken sick and shall have the right to visit them during their illness and assist in their care."

IMMIGRATION BAN APPROVED BY HOUSE

The House of Representatives, by a vote of 293 to 41, this afternoon passed the Johnson immigration bill, suspending immigration in the United States.

The bill originally provided for a period of immigration suspension for two years, but shortly before its passage the period of suspension was limited to one year by an amendment adopted by the House.

THE City Hall in Cork, Ireland, which was totally destroyed by fire during a reign of terror instituted yesterday by Black and Tans and "special" troops. Several weeks ago the City Hall was set afire and badly damaged. Only the charred walls today are standing.



Denman Bares Plans Of Great Britain to Dominate Ship Board

Efforts of Great Britain to dominate the ship building program of the United States during the early days of the war were disclosed today before the House Committee investigating Shipping Board activities by William Denman, first chairman of the board.

"The best example of these efforts was the action of the Cunard line to secure 1,025,000 tons of ships in American yards," Denman declared.

"This firm was on the face of it a private organization, but it was financed later that it was being financed by the government of Great Britain."

SENTIMENT FAVORED BRITISH.

"There was a sentiment in favor of permitting the British domination to continue because of British familiarity with shipping, but it was not 'hurryup' contracts. 'I was opposed to British domination because of the fact that we could not build a ship until the Cunard line contracts were completed. They were not 'hurryup' contracts. 'The United States would have been relegated to building wooden tubs during a great war had I not after great efforts succeeded in obtaining the British contracts for American registry."

"I was accused of being anti-British. I consider my efforts to have these ships turned over to American registry only pro-American," Denman said.

Denman told a tale of neglected opportunities in the building of America's ships which has relegated American shipping to the position of being a supplement to Great Britain in world commerce.

"The Diesel engine program," he said, "was my contribution to the future of the United States Mercantile Marine. Before I could complete my program I was asked to resign by President Wilson."

CALLED TRAGIC BLUNDER.

Denman submitted a statement to Chairman Walsh concerning Great Britain's activities with regard to American shipping and concerning the "tragic blunder" of those who succeeded him in failing to equip ships with the motor-driven Diesels.

Walsh said he would "look over" the statement before admitting it to the committee's books as evidence.

"How the British coerced our commerce before the war is well known," said Denman's in his statement. "And the important thing is they can do it again."

Denman explained that Great Britain had a stranglehold on the bunkering stations of all the seas of the world.

"Our wasteful steam engines are dependent," he said, "on British bunkers. We cannot carry enough fuel to pay the loss up the smokestack before our long voyages."

HAVE TO BEG FUEL.

"We stop and beg fuel supply at the British and other bunkering stations on the China coast, in Japan, in the East Indies, at Suez, at Aden, and in the South Atlantic."

WOMAN SHOT AS A LOOTER

Heavily Armed Troops and Police on Guard Among Ruins of Burned City.

GUERRILLA WARFARE SEEN

Increased Activities Expected to Be Sinn Fein Answer to Martial Law.

BRITAIN PROCLAIMS IRISH "STATE OF WAR"

DUBLIN, Dec. 13.—A proclamation declaring that "the public must at once realize that Ireland is in a state of war with Great Britain" has been issued over the signature of the officer commanding troops of the Irish republicans in County Monaghan.

The proclamation, which sets forth that armed gangs in County Monaghan have been attacking and murdering innocent citizens, says that "while we extend the hand of friendship to all Irishmen, murder gangs and their guides and law-breakers shall be summarily dealt with."

LONDON, Dec. 13.—It is estimated that 500 houses were burned in the Cork configuration, said a British dispatch to the Evening Standard this afternoon.

From sporadic attacks and outbreaks, Ireland, within the past forty-eight hours, has been plunged into a condition more closely approximating actual warfare than at any other time in the history of that unhappy country.

Irish Republicans carried their war "into the enemy's country" by attacking the British troops occupying Camough Barracks in north Ireland. According to unconfirmed reports many persons were killed in a violent battle at that place.

RESERVE TROOPS AMBUSHED.

Troops that were being rushed to reinforce the defenders of Camough Barracks were ambushed and another battle took place at a railway viaduct between Newry and Camough.

The pitched battle at Camough was the first that has taken place in Ireland since the outbreak of the war. It was understood to be a preliminary to a Senn Fein attack Saturday night, but the Irish office in London denied this. The partial destruction of Cork, entailing \$15,000,000 damage, was severe blow to the Republican cause.

A military lorry was bombed outside of Cork and fourteen Black and Tan policemen were wounded.

The whole heart of the city of Cork is a mass of smouldering ashes today. Black and Tan policemen are reported to be setting the torch to Cork in reprisal for a Senn Fein attack Saturday night, but the Irish office in London denied this. The partial destruction of Cork, entailing \$15,000,000 damage, was severe blow to the Republican cause.

CORK AS IRISH HOTBED. Cork was the hotbed of Sinn Feinism. The foremost leaders of the movement lived there, funds were collected and maintained there, and the inner councils, Terence McSwiney, who became the hero of the Senn Fein through his voluntary death for the cause, was formerly Lord Mayor of Cork.

All of South Ireland is crammed with British troops. Measures are being taken to tighten and possibly extend martial law. All the motor cars at Queenstown have already been commandeered by British troops, which was interpreted as a preliminary move to more drastic military activity.

The severity with which the British troops are putting down Sinn Fein and ambuscade attacks was revealed from Cloyne, County Cork, where bombs were thrown from two houses at a military patrol. The bombers were attacked, one was killed, two others were wounded, and two were made prisoners. Then both houses were burned to the ground.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—Sinn Feiners attacked the British military barracks at Camough today and a violent battle followed, according to a Central News dispatch from Belfast.

An unconfirmed report said that many had been killed.

Wire leading to the scene were cut, and it was impossible to obtain early details.

Re-enforcements that were rushed from Newry were ambushed at a railway viaduct. The troops returned the fire of the attackers. A Sinn Fein leader was killed by falling from a cliff, where he was hidden.

Later special constables burned the

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WILSON ASKS CASH TO FEED CHILDREN

President to Make Temporary Wards of Twenty European Kiddies.

President Wilson today issued an appeal for funds for the relief of the starving children of central and eastern Europe.

The President announced that he would make twenty of these children his temporary wards, and would contribute for their relief.

SEIZE SMUGGLED GOODS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Smuggled goods ranging from champagne to hobby horses, and thousands of dollars' worth of unset diamonds, seized by customs agents aboard the American liner Mongolia, were turned over to the appraiser's office today.